

THE OHIO DEMOCRAT.

VOL. I. NO. 18.

LOGAN, O., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

TERMS, \$1.50 PER YEAR.

THE PEOPLES' BANK

OF LOGAN.

Cash Capital, \$50,000.00.

Deposits secured by Individual Liability of over Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Does a general banking business. Foreign Drafts and Steamship Tickets for sale at low rates.

OFFICE, Room No. 5, Opera House.

LAWRENCE A. CULVER, President.
GEORGE W. FULLER, Vice Pres.
REUBEN D. CULVER, Cashier.

THE FIRST BANK

OF LOGAN, OHIO.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Paid in Cash Capital, \$50,000.

John Walker, President.

Chas. E. Bowen, Cashier.
Does a general banking business, receives deposits, discounts paper, and buys and sells Exchange.

BANK—In central room in the James Block.

ATTORNEYS.

G. W. BREHM.

Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.

Dollison Building Logan, O.

Collectors of Claims, Notes and Accounts, Mortgages, Leases, Contracts, Deeds, Wills, Mechanic's Liens, Etc., drawn and acknowledged. Partition of Lands, Dower, Foreclosure of Mortgages and Liens attended to. Abstracts of Title furnished. Probate Business, Sale of Lands by Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees or Trustees, and their accounts and Settlements prepared. PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS OBTAINED FOR EX-SOLDIERS AND THEIR WIDOWS OR MINOR CHILDREN, NEGLECTED OR REFUSED CLAIMS LOOKED AFTER, AND ALL LAW MATTERS GENERALLY.

JOHN F. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Notary Public and Justice of Peace. Office Second story of Collins Block, Rooms No. 3 and 4.

JOHN HANSEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office second floor Collins Block, Logan, O. Rooms 3 & 4.

S. H. BRIGHT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office Second Floor Collins Block, Rooms No. 3 & 4.

O. W. H. WRIGHT, C. H. BUEHAUS.

WRIGHT & BUEHAUS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office Second Floor McCarthy Block Front.

ELI M. WEST,
FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

LOGAN, OHIO.

The Lowest Rates and Best Companies. Special Agent for the North Western Mutual Life, of Milwaukee.
Money to Loan on First Mortgages.
Office in Dollison Block.

PHYSICIANS.

Z. V. RANEY,
Dental Surgeon,

Office over Rochester Boms' store.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain!
Teeth inserted on rubber and metal plates, and all work warranted.

N. H. BLOSSER, M. D.
HOMOEOPATHIST,

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office, one door west of Armstrong's Tin Store, Main Street, Logan, O.

H. G. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office one door West of Work & Baker's Tin Store, Logan, O.

I. C. WRIGHT
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office Northwest cor. City Building, Logan, O. 31 33 35.

J. H. DYE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and Residence with Dr. James Little, Main Street, Logan, O.

MAIN STREET HOUSE.

—Logan, Ohio—

Wm. Westlake, Prop.

Turns One Dollar per Day, Good Rooms, Table well supplied. Transient Meals 25 cts. 51c. also Single Rooms attached.

F. BLASIUS,

In the Opera House has New and Elegant Goods and the Latest Styles in

CLOTHING!

Our Fall Stock is now Complete.

Come and see what we can do for you!

We can give you BETTER GOODS and LOWER PRICES than any other House in the Hocking Valley. Examine goods bought of us before and see for yourselves. SAVE MONEY and buy where you can depend on what you are getting. We buy direct from the manufacturers in the best Clothing House in the United States, as cheap as any one in the country, and can sell you goods cheaper than any house in the Valley.

MEN'S SUITS.

Good Heavy Union Cashmere, splendid wearing, \$5.50, \$6.50 & \$7. All wool Cashmere and Worsted from 8 to 12 dollars. Very fine Black Diagonal Suits from 12 to 15 dollars. Splendid bargains in these goods. Come and examine them. Men's Heavy Winter odd coats \$2. and \$2.50. Double-Breasted \$3.50.

OVERCOATS.

A good wearing substantial nice Overcoat for \$2.25. Finer overcoats from above named price up. We have a splendid line and can save you money on an Overcoat. Boys' and Children's Suits \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00. These are Splendid Goods.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Our stock of Hats is immense, and so is our trade on them. WHY? Because we can save you from 10 to 20 per cent. on a nice Hat. We always have the latest styles. New hats received almost daily! Come and examine them.

UNDERWEAR! UNDERWEAR!

Special inducements in underwear! Large and magnificent line! Undershirts at 25c. Good heavy Merino goods at 50c. Wool mixed at 65c. All wool white, scarlet and fancy mixed from \$1. to \$1.50.

NECKWEAR, TRUNKS & VALISES.

F. BLASIUS.

Foraker's Folly.

Little Foraker's cheap imitation of B. F. Butler's Tewksbury horror is a weak affair. Butler, with all his craft and devilish arts, was not able to make much capital out of his expose and he was much better fortified in his position than Foraker is in his. Butler, besides charging and proving barbarous cruelties against the management of the almshouse, sustained his assertion that the skin of paupers dying in Tewksbury was frequently removed and tanned, by producing pieces of "leather" so obtained. Foraker bases his charge to the same effect against a former management of the State penitentiary on the unsupported word of a convict who wants to get out and who will swear to anything, no doubt, if the promise of pardon is sufficiently alluring.

The degradation of politics in Ohio and the contemptible character of the diminutive creatures who now gain conspicuity there are well illustrated by this incident. In no other State in the union would such methods of political warfare be restored to, and in none save Ohio would it be possible to find a Governor depraved enough to go into partnership with convicts for the purpose of cooking up scandals injurious to an adversary. Even Butler did not seek evidence in the prison against his enemies.

What Do You Want, Anyhow?

"Slowly the summer sun is setting," observed a novel writer descriptively. Well what of it? You wouldn't have the summer sun set violently, like an impatient hen in an egg-laying tournament, and run the chance of smashing itself into small pieces and bringing the summer hotel season to an abrupt and untimely end, would you? We tro not. It will be an extremely dark day for novel writers when the summer sets that hard.—Puck.

Lightning in a Potato Patch

Lightning struck in the middle of a potato patch at Plattsville, Ulster county, during a recent thunderstorm, and scorched the vines in a circle of fifteen feet. Directly in the center of the circle the tubers were uncovered, and many of them were baked.—New York Sun.

The month for the Penitentiary sewer seems to be in the Governor's office.

Business Revival.

A special to the Ohio State Journal says "Trenury officials show figures to prove that better times for the entire country are at the very doors of the people," and add, "a condition of affairs not the result of any political move but natural circumstances." Of course not.

When the Republicans were in power any improvement in business we were assured resulted from the benign rule of that party—the bountiful crops, the energy of the people, the blessings of the Almighty had nothing to do with it. It was the grand old party booming the whole business. Now when the Democratic party is holding the reins of Government, stopping extravagance, cutting down expenses and inspiring confidence, it is only "natural circumstances," according to these same prophets, and not the result of political management. The same correspondent continues: "The receipts from imports during the past six months were never known to be near so large, while the internal revenues loomed up wonderfully. The unexceptional crops, it is said, are the immediate source of the improvement of business. The stocks of manufactured goods ran extremely low during the past year; and it is thought manufacturing will be given a new impetus this winter." The indications are that the coming year will be a safe, reliable prosperous business year, and that the last half of the first term of President Cleveland will be a period of almost unexampled prosperity.

Baffled the Baggage-mashers.

I have a sample case that weighs 1,300 pounds. The iron bound trunk is filled with little iron boxes containing ink samples. I have lots of fun with it, because it is small and innocent-looking, and is always picked out for a mark by baggage-mashers. They approach in a listless sort of manner, reach down to one of the handles, prepare to toss it as if it were a valise. The look of pain surprise that follows always make me laugh. All the old-time hotel porters know the trunk, and wherever I go it is used by them to take the conceit out of the new porter fond of exhibiting his dexterity. It costs nearly as much to carry that sample case around the country as it does to pay my own expenses.—Globe Democrat.

Came Near Getting Thrashed.

The liar was told some of his friends in the smoking car how he was a government contractor during the war, and on one occasion he worked in 5,000 pairs of shoes with pasted soles. "Was that just before second Bull Run?" queried a farmer-looking man on a seat near by. "I believe it was." The farmer pulled off an old shoe and exhibited a bunion as big as his fist. "I got a pair of your shoes," he said, as he stood up, "and they made this bunion, and lamed me up so that I was captured and spent six months in Andersonville. Stranger, prepare to get the darndest licking on this earth." The liar had to admit that he was only 10 years old when the war closed, and to furnish the bunion man with a cigar.—Wall Street News.

The Audience Smiled Audibly.

A BRIDEGROOM EMBARRASSED BY A SOMEWHAT SUGGESTIVE MOTTO. "If ever I get married in a church again, you may call me a goat," said a bashful man the other day. "What's the matter now?" "Matter enough," he retorted, and he seemed to get mad as he thought of it. "I was married not long ago, and as my wife's parents were pillars of the church it had to come off there, so they thought. Well, some repairs were being made in the church, so the marriage took place in the Sunday School room. There's where the whole trouble came in. We stood on the Superintendent's desk, and before the minister got started I noticed a great many people smiling in the audience. I didn't know what to make of it. They all seemed to be looking over my head. I never said anything till the thing was done; then I turned around and looked up. What do you think I saw? One of those confounded mottoes hanging right over our heads, and it said: 'Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me.' Isn't that enough to make a man mad?"—Toledo Blade.

Columbus Letter.

Oct. 28, 1886.
Correspondence OHIO DEMOCRAT.
Politics here is now at fever heat, and both sides are doing their best to land their ticket a winner. But the difference between the methods adopted by the two parties is to be seen by the most obtuse. The Democrats are making the fight on its merits, while the Republicans have adopted tactics which would make

a school boy blush for their childishness.

Truly, the management of Republican campaigns, both county and state, has fallen into bad hands. Not content with the blunder of arresting John McBride on a trumped-up charge of destroying the peace of a family, they must induce the Governor of the great State of Ohio to make an ass of himself by accusing the Democrats of skinning convicts and making canes of their hides. And the worst of it is that the Governor is supposed to be a willing accomplice. At least there are two horns to the dilemma, and he can take which ever he chooses. He is either a knave or a fool.

But the climax was capped by the arrest of half a dozen prominent Democrats for the forgery of the election returns of precinct A 14th ward, this city, after two grand juries had refused to indict them, and after packing the last one for that express purpose.

But the people can see that the object of the arrest is to leave the effect of conviction without the chance of acquittal before the election next week, and will rebuke such villainy as it deserves.

In the history of Ohio there never was a Governor inducted into the office with better wishes from the opposing party than was the case with Foraker. He was taken for a well meaning but small calibred gentleman. But the people were mistaken in him in all but the calibre. It is inconceivable that a man occupying the position of Governor of Ohio would use the pardoning power to induce convicts to perjure themselves to make a political point. But such has been the case, and Governor Joseph B. Foraker stands convicted to-day in the minds of all honest people of subordination of perjury and a consort of convicts for political ends.

King Bob Kennedy is having a red-hot time of it in his candidacy for Congress in the Eighth district, with the chances decidedly in favor of his defeat. He has attempted the bull-dozing policy on the people he tried on the Ohio Senator. Whenever a Kennedy meeting is held his band of thugs and cut-throats make it lively for the people. At a meeting at Bellefontaine they not only clubbed the citizens but robbed the stores, and at London the same scenes were enacted. Robert will remain in Ohio.

The workmen are rallying to the support of John McBride in a glorious manner, and all agree there is no doubt of his election.

An effort was made to bring Jim Blaine to Ohio for a few speeches while on his hippodrome through Pennsylvania, but James is too slick for that. He does not care to shoulder any of the blame of the defeat in store for the Republicans in Ohio and wisely stayed away.

The Republicans are violating the law every day in the Penitentiary, as they are, in direct conflict of law, letting out the labor of convicts by contract. After all the trouble, and the refusing of labor to do away with the contract system, the Republicans, as soon as they get an opportunity act in direct conflict with their interests and in violation of law. The question is: What are the workmen of Ohio going to do about it? The moral to be drawn from this is that the Republican party, in theory and practice, is opposed to the interests of the workmen, and next Tuesday they should get the rebuke they deserve.

AGATE.

Our Neighbors.

Athens County.
Valley Register, (Nelsonville.)
Eli West, of Logan, was in Nelsonville Wednesday.

Dr. R. W. Hansen has moved into A. A. Sisson's property on east Columbus street.

Valley Lodge No. 169 K. of P., conferred the rank of Knight on three candidates Wednesday evening.

Wilson Cornell died at his residence on Payette street, Oct. 19. He was a victim to the flowing bowl, and his death the direct result of it.

The October pay day shows a little improvement over September. But for the scarcity of cars there would have been a better showing.

We regret to see our friend Joe Barneut continuing in such feeble health. He has been on the alling list for a number of months.

Our Buchtel neighbors are having a triangular campaign of their

own. There are now three candidates in the field for Justice of the Peace.

Slater & Barneut have found an excellent quality of splint coal in their Maple Hill mine east of town. It is said to be equal to the best canal coal.

A. W. Nelson was the recipient of a handsome present last Saturday—a fine gold-headed cane—presented by his son-in-law, Benj. M. Morse. Ward was as proud of it as a boy with his first pair of red-topped boots.

The fact is pretty clearly established that the search for natural gas will not be in vain. On Monday it was discovered that gas was escaping from the mouth of the well, and Tuesday evening a crude preparation was fixed up and the gas lighted. It burned very steadily and of sufficient volume to supply a number of ordinary jets.

A frightful accident occurred at the blast furnace at Buchtel, Wednesday afternoon, at which two men were seriously injured. From the numerous reports in circulation it is difficult to arrive at the exact facts in the case. The furnace is undergoing a course of repairs, and at time of the accident workmen were engaged tearing out the old hearth. They drilled a hole and were tamping in a charge when it prematurely exploded with great force. It is said the hearth was red-hot, and ignited the cartridge, causing the explosion. Lewis Spray and George Snowden, the two victims to the accident, were struck by the flying metal and debris. Spray had both eyes blown out, one leg broken and otherwise injured, and cannot recover. Snowden is less seriously injured and may recover. Snowden is an old soldier and during his soldiering seen some hard service, having served as spy a portion of the time.

Pickaway County.
Adelphi News.
Considerable improvement to property has been made in Adelphi during the past two months.

A very large acreage of wheat has been sown by the farmers of this neighborhood.

On the 9th inst., Mr. John Brown died at his residence in Middlefork, Hocking county, aged 89 years, 10 months and 27 days.

Eight members of Adelphi Lodge, I. O. O. F., attended the funeral of James R. Bisbee, at South Perry, on Monday last.

Mr. Samuel Ebert, of South Perry, is attending school in Adelphi. He makes his home with his aunt, Mrs. N. Spencer.

R. T. Davis, the mail carrier between Adelphi and South Perry, has placed three immense apples of the Pipin variety, upon exhibition at this office. One of these apples weighed 20 1/2 ounces, and the three made a total weight of three pounds and seven ounces.

Democrat and Watchman.
General J. H. Geiger is the only survivor of the members of the Pickaway Bar, in 1838, when he was admitted to practice.

Wert Heagler, of Washington C. H., son of Rev. E. H. Heagler, formerly of this city, was arrested at Columbus, 15th inst., for attempting to dispose of stolen Ohio Southern Railroad tickets. He had a preliminary hearing at Washington C. H., on Saturday, and was bound over to court.

Judge Courtright and family, Mrs. Dr. A. P. Courtright and children, M. F. Reiche and family, Misses Lizzie Hedges, Callie Barnes and Cora Little, George G. Gearheart, Frank Barnes and Harry Little, visited the Rock House, last Sunday.

PLAIN TRUTHS FROM A REPUBLICAN LEADER.

How Protection Does Not Protect the Farmers of this Country.

We give below some extracts from a speech delivered by Senator Plumb, in the United States Senate, on the 22d of January, 1883, pending the discussion of a proposition to put lumber on the free list. Senator Plumb is the Republican Senator from the strong Republican State of Kansas, and is himself one of the original died-in-wool, never tire Republicans, from away back. Hence, his immaculate wisdom, purity and statesmanship cannot be for a moment doubted. We publish the extracts for the purpose of showing how neatly and completely Senator Plumb exposes the Republican fallacy that the high protective tariff benefits the farm-

ers of the country. He shows, on the contrary, that "their protection amounts to nothing," to use his language. Senator Plumb said:

"The Senator from Michigan, in his argument on Saturday, appealed to the people whom I in part represent here, for that he said the lumber producing regions of the country use four or five million dollars' worth of agricultural products, and he said those products were protected to the agriculturalists of Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska by a duty of 20 per cent., and he said in effect that if we were to have this 20 per cent. protection, we ought not to begrudge the equivalent protection which was accorded to the lumber interest.

"Mr. President, I am willing, so far as I am concerned, as representing an agricultural people, to say that if there shall be a general reduction of 30 per cent. all around, or an equivalent reduction upon manufactured articles, the agriculturalists of Kansas at least will be perfectly willing to forego the 20 per cent. protection upon their wheat. In fact, their protection amounts to nothing. The wheat of Kansas goes abroad in competition with the wheat of Russia and with the wheat of India, competing in the great wheat market of the world, Liverpool, and finding there no protection and no advantage growing out of the assumed protection which is given to it by the tariff laws of the United States.

"Practically speaking, the tariff is put upon wheat, upon corn, and upon various other agricultural products simply as a disguise, simply to make to make the agricultural people of the United States believe that the tariff by its terms protects them while protecting the manufacturing interests of the country. Such is not the case. I do not mean to say by that that it was designed for that, but that at all events it is the only purpose which it subserves. The people who have farms which need fencing and who have land upon which houses are to be built, want of course cheap lumber.

"We have got to consider all the people of United States, when we consider this question of the tariff; we ought to consider the men who raise the grain. We do not, except in an indirect way. The tariff upon wheat and various agricultural products is not protection. No farmer ever asked for it; no farmer has ever received one single dime on account of it.

"We have been engaged, as it seems to me, in the consideration of this question from the basis of the direct interest of a minority of the people of the United States. Seven-tenths of the people of the United States are engaged in agriculture. A large number of the people who are not engaged in agriculture are engaged in supplying the necessities of that class of people. Probably not more than one-tenth of the people of the United States are directly engaged in manufacturing. It does not seem to me proper it certainly is not, look at this matter from a permanent standpoint, when we disregard wholly everything except the question as to whether the people who are engaged in manufacturing, can get out of it the profit they want for their capital.

"In regard to this matter, as I said, under the guise not only of an enactment for the protection of wheat, but under an appeal made in the very eloquent tones and terms of the Senator from Michigan, the people of Kansas are adjured to be willing to pay \$2 a thousand more for lumber in order that their sight may be tickled by the spectacle of protection of 20 per cent. ad valorem upon wheat which they send to Chicago and from Chicago to Liverpool, competing in the Liverpool market against the slave labor as well as of all the other labor of the world. It will not do, Mr. President."

The above is certainly very plain language, and all the plainer and more forcible, coming from the source that it does. It shows, what Democratic statesmen have claimed for years, that the present high Republican war tariff is all in the interests of the comparatively few manufactures of the country, and against the interests of the farmers. The farmers, Senator Plumb says, constitute seven tenths of the people, and the manufactures only one-tenth; but the farmer receives no protection upon his grain and is obligated to compete with the free trade and slave labor of the world. Senator Plumb is certainly good Republican authority.